

HOUSE RECONCILIATION PROPOSAL FOR SHIFTING SNAP COSTS TO STATES

The <u>proposed federal plan</u> would make sweeping cuts to the SNAP program by shifting an unprecedented share of its costs to the states. For the first time in the program's history, states would be required to cover at least 5% of food benefit costs and up to 25% of costs depending on their payment error—dramatically increasing their financial burden and putting millions of individuals at risk of losing critical food assistance. States would also be forced to pay 75 percent of administrative costs, up from the current 50 percent.

States already have skin in the game through the administrative cost match plus penalties for quality control issues. Forcing them to absorb millions more in benefit expenses would be unsustainable and would inevitably lead to substantial cuts to benefits and eligibility, or the elimination of other vital state programs to make up the difference.

This plan would hit already under-resourced and overburdened state agencies the hardest, pushing them beyond capacity and threatening the stability of food assistance for those who need it most. The increased administrative cost share plus a provision for zero tolerance for human error would put more states at risk of paying a higher share of benefit costs, creating a vicious cycle that would hurt the integrity of the program rather than improve it.

STATE BENEFIT COST RESPONSIBILITY BASED ON ERROR RATE

If your state has this error rate	you would be forced to pay this share of benefit costs	
<6%	5%	
6-8%	15%	
8-10%	20%	
>10%	25%	

Starting in FY 2028, the food benefit cost sharing percentage for the year would be based on the most recent full year of payment error rate data.

The attached chart outlines the projected impact for each state, using current SNAP error rates to show how dramatically states' cost burdens would increase. This plan doesn't just shift costs—it threatens the integrity of SNAP and the well-being of millions of families who depend on it.

State	FY23 Payment Error Rate (%)	State Share of Benefits (%)	Current Total State Responsibility (50% Admin Costs for FY23) (Millions)	Estimated Total State Responsibility (75% Admin Costs + Share of Benefits) (Millions
Alabama	7.07%	15%	\$65	\$359
Alaska	60.37%	25%	\$12	\$81
Arizona	11.39%	25%	\$70	\$602
Arkansas	9.57%	20%	\$43	\$175
California	13.4%	25%	\$1,324	\$5,008
Colorado	8.61%	20%	\$93	\$398
Connecticut	8.91%	20%	\$79	\$297
Delaware	22.8%	25%	\$22	\$96
District of Columbia	20.26%	25%	\$37	\$134
Florida	12.6%	25%	\$89	\$1,781
Georgia	12.07%	25%	\$110	\$982
Guam	18.01%	25%	\$2	\$34
Hawaii	20.94%	25%	\$31	\$230
Idaho	3.42%	5%	\$10	\$28
Illinois	9.91%	20%	\$167	\$1,138
Indiana	10.46%	25%	\$91	\$496
Iowa	5.19%	5%	\$26	\$64
Kansas	12.07%	25%	\$29	\$145
Kentucky	7.27%	15%	\$106	\$328
Louisiana	6.65%	15%	\$83	\$411
Maine	13.48%	25%	\$13	\$111
Maryland	18.98%	25%	\$105	\$532
Massachusetts	9.86%	20%	\$86	\$651
Michigan	10.72%	25%	\$192	\$1,042
Minnesota	6.4%	15%	\$87	\$257
Mississippi	10.15%	25%	\$29	\$253
Missouri	10.54%	25%	\$56	\$464
Montana	6.04%	15%	\$14	\$46
Nebraska	7.06%	15%	\$24	\$86
Nevada	6.71%	15%	\$43	\$204
New Hampshire	12.53%	25%	\$12	\$55
New Jersey	35.7%	25%	\$190	\$762
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New Mexico	14.4%	25%	\$30	\$301
New York	12.68%	25%	\$492	\$2,563
North Carolina	9.72%	20%	\$136	\$794
North Dakota	9.51%	20%	\$13	\$41
Ohio	7.01%	15%	\$141	\$684
Oklahoma	10.64%	25%	\$55	\$459
Oregon	16.76%	25%	\$160	\$635
Pennsylvania	16.61%	25%	\$214	\$1,391
Rhode Island	12.4%	25%	\$25	\$124
South Carolina	22.57%	25%	\$33	\$374
South Dakota	3.27%	5%	\$9	\$24
Tennessee	12.56%	25%	\$125	\$592
Texas	6.7%	15%	\$170	\$1,342
Utah	5.09%	5%	\$26	\$56
Vermont	3.45%	5%	\$12	\$25
Virginia	9.86%	20%	\$174	\$615
Virgin Islands	10.29%	25%	\$5	\$25
Washington	6.74%	15%	\$126	\$476
West Virginia	10.98%	25%	\$18	\$170
Wisconsin	5.15%	5%	\$79	\$189
Wyoming	5.19%	5%	\$9	\$16